# HEALTH PROFESSIONS

# **EDUCATIONAL SPACES**

### **Printing Instructions**

- 1. Print the Table of Contents section to obtain an overview of the total document.
- 2. Print each document section that you are interested in.
- 3. For a *complete* document, please *print all* sections.

#### **HEALTH PROFESSIONS EDUCATION**

#### GENERAL PROGRAM GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

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Students at the secondary level are provided with an opportunity to explore
a wide variety of career options, learn some basic health care competencies
and receive specific training as nursing assistants or health care aides.
Postsecondary programs expand these experiences for specific careers in
nursing, surgical technology, dental assisting, health information
technology, medical assisting, and physical therapy assisting.
S Demonstrations
Lectures
Storing
Group Work and Individual Study
Computer Work
Personal/Patient Care
Activities of Daily Living
Lab Activities
Role Playing
Skill Testing
Safety Procedures
Invasive Procedures
X-rays
Equipment Handling and Storage
Decontaminating Procedures

#### **AREAS**

DESCRIPTION	EST. STAFF	EST. STUDENTS	SQ. FT. TOTAL
Gen. Classroom	1-2	15-30	900
Demonstration Lab	1-20	15-20	500-600
Storage	1		300
Computer lab	1-2	15-30	900
Restroom	1		100
Office	1-2		150
Dark Room	1-2	4-6	100
Dental lab	1-2	15-20	100

INTERNAL/EXT	ΓERNAL	RELATIONSHIPS - WHAT SHOULD BE NEAR THIS AREA
		The lab and classroom should be adjacent
		The lab should be located near the restroom.
		The lab should be located near the dark room.
		This area should be near the core science classes if possible.
INTERNAL/EXT	ΓERNAL	RELATIONSHIPS - WHAT SHOULD <b>NOT</b> BE NEAR THIS AREA
		Privacy is important so this area should be away from high traffic.
		Any noisy areas such as the gymnasium and music room should be far
		from the health professions education classes.

#### UTILITIES

Plumbir	ng:	
		A sink needs to be provided in the general classroom.
		Four deep sinks with knee controls need to be installed in the lab.
		Restrooms with floor drains need to be provided.
		An eye wash station should be installed at the classroom sink.
		A dental spray sink area needs to be provided.
		Oxygen need to be installed above the hospital beds.
		A sink and floor drain is needed in the dark room.
		Plumbing should be positioned or dampened to minimize noise.
HVAC		
		Compressed air is needed in the lab area.
		Vacuums are needed in the bed area.
		Exhaust ventilation is needed in the dark room.
		A hood vent will be required over the dental table.
		Consider extra ventilation in all of these labs.
		The heating, ventilation, and air-conditioning system needs to be of
		sufficient size to keep each instructional space at a comfortable
		temperature.
		The system needs to have a fresh air exchange system to keep high air
		quality in each instructional space.
		The general classroom supply and exhaust ducts need to be positioned to
		minimize any draftiness in the room.

	The HVAC controls need to be designed to allow individuals the ability to
	modify the classroom temperature for the instructional requirements of
	the classroom activities.
	The controls need to be positioned so that the room temperature is not
	"misread" (e.g., not too close to a door, window, or vent.)
Electrical:	
	High level hospital-height outlets are needed by each bed.
	Electrical supply is needed for view boxes.
	Ample outlets are needed above base cabinets.
	Electrical supply is needed to the dental chair.
	A spot light and bed lights are needed at each bed.
	Electrical supply outlets need to be sufficient to meet the electrical
	equipment needs of the modern classroom.
	Floor outlets need to be placed in front of any operable walls.
	Electrical supply outlets need to be provided for any built-in audio-visual
	equipment installed in the classroom (e.g., television, VCR, electric ceiling
	screen, etc.) Controls for the screen should be by the light switches.
	Each classroom should have occupancy sensors installed for lights.
Lighting:	
	Lights are needed directly above the head of the hospital beds.
	Spot lights in the multipurpose lab are needed.
	Special lighting needs to be considered for the dark room.
	Lighting needs to be even across the classroom.

	Bi-level lighting will accommodate an instructor's need to vary the light
	intensity for different instructional tasks.
	The ceiling light fixtures need to be energy efficient T-8s with an electronic
	ballast to keep operating costs at a minimum. The lamps should have a
	CRI of .85.
Technology:	
	Data drops will be needed at the following areas:
	Lecture and screen area
	Computer area (6-8 drops)
	Office
	Hospital beds
	Intercom systems need to be installed at hospital beds for simulation.
	Telephones are needed in the lab, classroom and office.
	Each classroom needs to have access to cable TV for commercial,
	satellite and closed circuit broadcasts over the cable.
	Telephone jacks should be placed near the door to the classroom and
	near the teacher's area.
	The telephone system should be programmed to enable outgoing calls
	directly from the classroom. All incoming calls should go through the
	main office switchboard.
	Each classroom should be equipped with an integrated clock, intercom,
	and bell system.
	Each classroom should be equipped with a TV, VCR, electric screen and
	overhead/LCD projector. In those classrooms that have moveable walls,

		the TV/VCR needs to be placed away from the moveable wall for noise
		separation.
		The area should be wired with data cable to enable the connection of a
		local area network and a wide area network.
SURFACES		
Floor	rs:	
		Vinyl composition tile floors should be considered.
		Lead-lined floors and walls may be necessary in the multipurpose lab.
Walls	s:	
		Smooth, washable walls are necessary.
		Bumper guards should be placed by the beds in the lab and around the
		restroom.
		Tackable walls should be provided in the classroom.
		White boards with friction clips should be installed in the classroom.
		High windows over the wall cabinets should be considered.
		Interior windows in the office should be provided for supervision.
		Windows need to be of double pane glass and have operable integral
		blinds where practical.
Ceilir	ngs:	
		Ceilings should be acoustical tile at 9'-11' in height.

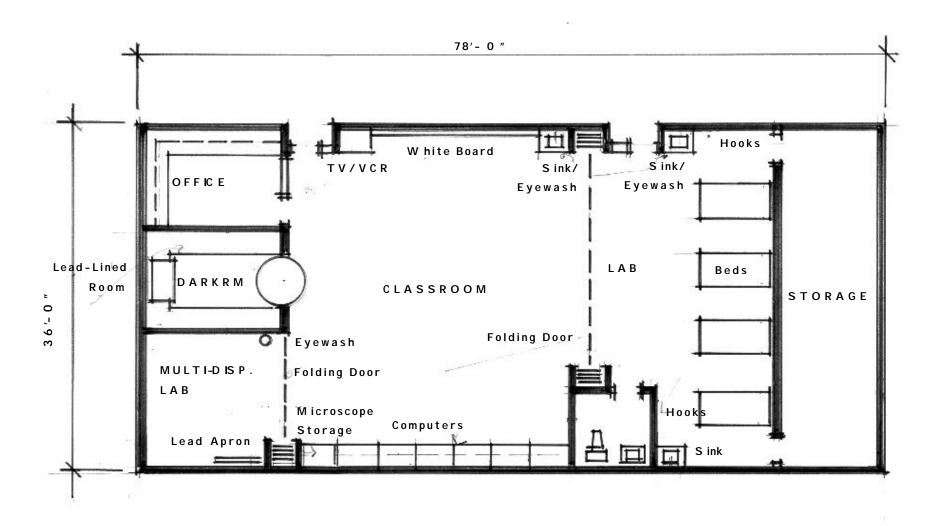
	Doors:	
		Each general classroom door should have a small narrow window.
		A light trap door is necessary in the dark room.
		Hospital doors should be installed in the storage room.
		Locking doors should be provided where applicable.
STORA	AGE	
		Adjustable and deep shelves are needed in all storage areas.
		Display cabinets should be included in the classroom.
		A lead vest bracket is needed.
		Each general classroom needs to have at least 24' of base cabinets for
		storage.
		The base cabinets should have counter tops and should have knee
		spaces underneath to act as desks for computer stations.
		Each general classroom needs to have overhead wall cabinets above the
		base cabinets.
		Each general classroom needs to have sufficient storage for those
		specialized books, magazines, and other instructional materials
		necessary for successful instruction.
		Each general classroom needs to have some of the storage cabinets be
		secured specifically for the personal effects of the instructors.
		Space is needed for two (2) four-drawer, letter-size file cabinets.

FURNITURE AND EQUIPMENT		
	Examination table and surgical table	
	Dental chair	
	View boxes	
	1 Gurney	
	CPR mannequin	
	1 surgery backup table	
	Hospital beds	
	Each general classroom needs to be equipped with sufficient desks,	
	tables, and chairs to meet the needs of the instructional program.	
	Each general classroom needs to be equipped with a television, VCR,	
	overhead/LCD projector, and an electric ceiling-mounted screen.	
SAFETY ISSUES		
	Lead vest and lead protected walls and floors should be considered in the	
	X-ray area.	
	Proper, secured storage is important for safety.	
	All furniture should be ergonomically correct.	

#### **IMPORTANT NOTE**

The following graphics are intended to show typical spaces and spacial relationships. They are not intended to serve as architectural drawings and are not adapted to specific sites.

These graphics should be used as a starting place for discussions with district personnel, planners, architects and engineers. Almost certainly, changes and adaptations will be required to meet the particular needs of the educational institution and the programs they offer.



## HEALTH PROFESSIONS EDUCATION

The Matrix G roup

Not to Scale